

*Vera Vratuša*

## THE CLASH BETWEEN WISHES AND REALITY IN THE PROCESS AND PROJECT OF PRIVATISATION AND PARTICIPATION IN SERBIA AT THE BEGINNING OF XX CENTURY IN COMPARATIVE AND LONGITUDINAL PERSPECTIVE

One part of the findings of the survey that the Institute for the Sociological Research of the Belgrade University Faculty of Philosophy conducted on the representative sample of the adult population in 2003, indicates that there exists the clash between the attitude of the relative and often also of the absolute majority of respondents toward the proces and project of privatisation and participation, on the one hand, and the legal framework that regulates the real flow of dominant social relations' transformation, on the other. The findings about this clash in Serbia stimulated the formulation of the main hypothesis of this paper that the actual process and project of the transformation of ownership relation between people concerning their non/participation in the control of and decision making about the „things“ necessary for their life reproduction, does not have only local and regional and in that sence singular characteristics, but that it has world-wide proportions and intrinsic social systemic driving forces (global crisis of capital accumulation).

The empirical basis for the checking of this hypothesis and the answer to the question whether the clash between the wished for and real in the process and project of social relations' transformation exists beside Serbia also in other countries, as well as whether this clash has the tendency to widen or close, presents the comparison of findings of the ISIFF 2003 research with the rare findings of other researches that were conducted in Serbia and other countries on privatisation and participation after 2003. The comparative analysis is conducted taking into account the wider social and historic context that simultaneously influence the non/conducting of research concerning attitudes on privatization and participation,

real development of the process and project of transformation of social relations, as well as the reception of the research findings.

The main conclusion of this paper is that the important contribution to the elimination of the clash between preferences of the majority of citizens and actual envelopment of their social relations' transformation can offer the organization of the continuing participatory action research of alternative social development strategies which transforms the objects of research into self-discovering and self-organizing subjects. Co-generated knowledge permanently being constructed through collective collaborative dialogue of stake holding citizens should be the basis for making relevant strategic decisions on social relations' transformation in the interest of the improvement in the satisfaction of basic needs and autonomous and active participation of the majority of population in the management of their lives, instead of the profits and power of the few that reproduce war and complex recolonization disaster.

*Andelka Milić*

## A DIFFERENT VIEW THE CHANGE OF S

The aim of author's status of women in ex-Yug attempt is to get to the more view which would be at communist sight at the same

The proposed approach

1. The analysis of o Yugoslav socialist system.
2. The analysis of su the progress and shortcoming
3. Theoretical explan objective as well as subjectiv

The main conclusion been stumbled in the unreso societies. In socialist societ asymmetrical marriage patter in the family. But this step t of women in their double bu of the family life, the failur the retreat of women to retraditionalization of privat is widening through all coun